Two females off *Vespertilio serotinus*, obtained at Malcoci Tulcea, Roumania, on May 4th, 1908, by A. Rettig.

4.—Ctenophthalmus provincialis, Rothsch. (Fig. 3).

C. provincialis, Rothsch., Ent. Mo. Mag. (2), vol. xxi, p. 207, Fig. 3
(1910).

This species was described from a single male found on Mus sylvaticus at Valescure, South France (not Valescura, Portugal, as misprinted in the original description). Dr. K. Jordan caught a series of both sexes of the same insect in July of this year at Valloire, Savoie, off Arvicola agrestis. The males agree well with the type specimen. The female is distinct from that sex of C. agyrtes Heller (1896), and agrees with C. bæticus, Rothsch. (1910), in the absence of a narrow lobe beneath the large one in the seventh abdominal sternite. This sternite is characterised in C. provincialis by the large lobe being emarginate as shown in the figure (fig. 3). Sometimes the sinus is deeper, in which case the lower portion of the lobe is transformed into a small process, which is probably homologous with the narrow separate lobe found in C. agyrtes.

Tring: September, 1910.

THREE SPECIES OF THYSANOPTERA (TUBULIFERA) NEW TO THE BRITISH FAUNA.

BY RICHARD S. BAGNALL, F.L.S., F.E.S.

Of the following three species, all of which are described in Uzel's "Monographie der Ordnung Thysanoptera," the occurrence of *Liothrips hradecensis* is perhaps the most interesting, there having been but one example previously known. The last-mentioned insect is apparently attached to elm.

The other two species are recorded on the strength of single pinned specimens in the British Museum.

Sub-Order TUBULIFERA.

CRYPTOTHRIPS LATA, Uzel.

"Monographie der Ordnung Thysanoptera," p. 230, pl. iii, fig. 24, pl. vii, figs. 118—122, 1895.

A single British example is in the British Museum. A very broad and distinct form, which is most closely related to *C. nigripes* (Reuter), from Finland, differing chiefly in its shorter and broader head, and the relatively longer antennæ.

256 [November,

Distribution: — Bohemia (Uzel); Finland (Reuter); Italy (Buffa); England.

LIOTHRIPS HRADECENSIS, Uzel.

"Monographie der Ordnung Thysanoptera," p. 262, pl. vii, fig. 146, 1895.

The antennæ of *Liothrips setinodis* (Reut.) are clear yellow, excepting only the two basal joints and the eighth joint which are dark brown, whilst in *L. hradecensis*, Uzel, the third joint only is clear yellow, the fourth and fifth joints being tinged with brown distally, and the apical half of the sixth and the whole of the seventh and eighth joints are dark brown.

In July of this year I discovered a number of Liothrips hradecensis, Uzel, on the under-side of the leaves of elms growing by the Durham banks of the Tees near Piercebridge, and on re-examining the specimen found on elm at Gibside, and recorded by me (Ent. Mo. Mag., xliv, p. 4, 1908) as L. setinodis, I find that it is referable to L. hradecensis also, whilst there are two unlabelled examples (probably from the south of England) in the British Museum.

The species was described by Uzel from a single \mathfrak{P} found on the under-side of the leaf of *Hevacleum sphondylium*, in September, Bohemia.

Distribution: -BOHEMIA (Uzel); ENGLAND.

Genus ACANTHOTHRIPS, Uzel.

Acanthotheres nodicornis (Reuter).

Phlwothrips nodicornis, Reuter, "Thysanoptera Fennica," p. 16, 1880.

There is a single imperfect and pinned example of this distinct insect in the British Museum, unlabelled, but probably from the South of England.

This form is the *Phlæothrips ulmi* (1836) and *P. coriacea* (1839) of Burmeister, and apparently the *Hoplothrips corticis* of Amyot and Serville.

Until this year, A. nodicornis (Reut.) was the only European representative of the genus, but we have recently described a second species, A. bidens, Bagnall, from Hungary, easily distinguished by the two small teeth at the apex of the fore-femur within, and the exceptionally long bristle at each anterior angle of the prothorax.

Distribution:—Apparently of wide European distribution, and recently recorded from North America.

Penshaw Lodge, Penshaw, Co. Durham: October 13th, 1910.